



ALEXANDRIA, VA.  
MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3.

THE MEN who want to disfranchise the Mormons and confiscate the property of the Mormon Church so that they may hold all the offices in Utah and possess themselves of the property referred to, have learned the trick the more astute republicans play in respect of the South, and incessantly cry aloud against alleged election frauds committed by the majority party in the Territory. A famous Chicago detective, ex-inspector Bonfield, was sent to investigate these alleged frauds. His report is to the effect that frauds were certainly committed, but that the perpetrators thereof were not Mormons, but republicans, who put hundreds of names of non residents on the registration lists, many of whom never took the registration oath, and never stated their residences. Thus making legal objection difficult and preventing the illegal names from being stricken off.

THE DEMOCRATS not only outside of, but in Congress, make a great mistake in supposing, as so many of them do, that the arbitrary and tyrannical proceedings of the small republican majority in the House of Representatives will react injuriously upon the republican party in next fall's Congressional elections. Why, the more outrageous those proceedings may be, the more popular the republican party will become. Already the name of Mr. Reed is spoken of as the republican candidate for the next Presidency. The monumental republican fraud of 1876, when republican rascals stole the Presidency, instead of reacting injuriously upon the republican party in the succeeding Presidential election, actually strengthened, that party and helped it to elect its ticket by a large majority. Success, with the republican party, is always the measure of merit.

THE STATE charter of the Mt. Vernon Avenue Association provides that the route of the proposed Mt. Vernon Avenue shall be through Alexandria. Should the association adopt the recommendation of its committee, which is, that the bill to be introduced in Congress for the construction of the avenue shall provide that the route shall be, not through the city, but outside of it, the City Council should protest to the legislature against any change in the charter in respect of the route provided for therein. Washington street, as originally intended, should be a part of the proposed avenue, and a change in that intention would militate seriously against the passage of any bill by Congress for the construction of the avenue.

A RESOLUTION has been adopted by the legislature requesting the Virginia representatives in Congress to urge the passage of a bill before said body, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to loan money to farmers at 2 percent. interest. It really seems as if there is no foolishness of which the Virginia legislature is incapable. Is there any reasonable farmer in the State who really thinks the government has any more right to lend him money at 2 per cent. interest, than it has to be equally as considerate of the urgent wants of his neighbor, who is not a farmer? Under the letter and spirit of the Constitution there are no privileged people in this country, and special favors can be conferred upon no class of citizens.

IT IS NOW proposed to change the name of the Lee Club in Richmond, for the reason that it may be objectionable to northern people, by whom it will be considered as sectional. Such a reason is just about, but no more, reasonable than that assigned by one of the preachers of this city for not holding Davis' memorial services here: that he didn't approve of bringing politics into his church.

FROM WASHINGTON.  
[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3, 1890.  
The special House committee investigating the Ohio ballot box forgery assembled again this morning to continue its inquiry. Representative Grosvenor opened with a statement that since the adjournment the committee and himself had been unpleasantly criticized by the *Clarendon Commercial Gazette* because of the conduct of the investigation and that Gov. Foraker had been deprived of cross examination. Gov. Foraker interrupted to deny that he had had anything to do with the criticism. "I should hope not," said Mr. Grosvenor, "you are a lawyer." The chairman said he did not care what criticisms were passed upon the committee and he did not propose to allow newspaper editorials to influence his judgment. Gov. Foraker said he had produced no witnesses here. If this was to be an adversary proceeding he wished to know it at once. He had seen an editorial in which Mr. Halestead criticized him for not cross examining Wood. But Wood had so utterly destroyed the value of his own testimony that there was no necessity, to his mind, for a cross examination. Mr. Grosvenor said he represented no adversary proceedings and did not propose, by newspaper sneers, to be driven into the attitude of a prosecuting attorney. Representative Butterworth, who was waiting an examination, said that there was not a scintilla of truth in the statements that the persons mentioned in the forgery were afraid to go to the bottom of this case. The committee would realize the effect of having it said daily that they were pulling the coat tails of the members of the committee, saying "be careful." Representative Whiting of Michigan was put on the stand. He said Walters told him that Wood came to him with a letter of introduction from Gov. Foraker to President Harrison. Walters gave witness all of the letters passing between himself and Wood. The witness produced these letters and read

them to the committee. Gov. Campbell of Ohio was examined and testified to the effect that he nor any of his friends knew anything about the forgery until after it was published in the newspapers.

The Supreme Court of the United States to-day rendered an opinion affirming the constitutionality of the Edmunds-Tucker Idaho test oath, intended to prevent Mormons from voting.

Senator Daniel, who has been confined to his house for several days by a threatened attack of pneumonia, was well enough to-day to be in his seat in the Senate. Had there been a session of the Senate he would have reported favorably, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, bills appropriating \$150,000 for a public building at Norfolk; \$50,000 for a public building at Roanoke; \$50,000 for the extension of the public building at Lynchburg; \$50,000 for the enlargement of the public building at Petersburg, and \$100,000 for a public building at Newport News.

According to the plan adopted by Mr. Speaker Reed and his advisors last night, they will not consume the three hours they said they wanted in order to discuss the Smith-Jackson contested election case after the democrats had occupied that period, but only half an hour, after which they will call the previous question, and oust Jackson, the democrat, by the same arbitrary means they have been employing for the last week, though they say some more of their members have reported and that they now have a quorum without counting democrats not voting.

The House pensions committee are delayed in their work of formulating a bill to increase the pensions of the survivors of the wars previous to that between the States, by the difficulty of obtaining information concerning the soldiers of the Mexican war. The committee has learned that there are now only twenty-seven pensions drawn for widows and daughters of soldiers of the revolutionary war.

Representative Coleman, of Louisiana, Judge Marks, and State Senators Domas, Coge, Simms, and Mr. Burgeois, all Louisiana republicans, appeared before the Senate Commerce Committee to-day to protest against the confirmation of ex-vo. Warmoth as collector of the port of New Orleans.

It is currently reported among the Virginia republicans here that Gen. Mahone endorsed his son Butler for an examiner's place in the land office, and refused to endorse Capt. Lundy's application for the same place, though Lundy was his candidate for Attorney General at the last election in Virginia.

Senator Blair thinks he is in hard luck. To-day was his day for making a speech on his bill, the bill granting national aid to State public schools, but the adjournment of the Senate cut him off. Senator Culham, it is said, will make a speech on the bill to furnish aid to such negroes as may want to leave the South.

The House World's Fair Committee met this morning, but did nothing, as they seemed to think nothing they might do would be adopted by the House during the existing condition of that body.

In the House General Lee has introduced a bill for the relief of Samuel F. Eoge, of Fauquier county, Va.

Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, was on the floor of the House to-day and was warmly congratulated by the democrats among whom he had a seat in the last House.

In consequence of the death of Secretary Blaine's daughter and of the terrible misfortune that has fallen upon Secretary Tracy, the President will not attend the celebration of the centennial of the organization of the U. S. Supreme Court in New York to-morrow, as he intended. The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Court will attend, and left for New York this evening.

The following is the only change in the fourth class postoffice of Virginia that was made to-day: Douglas, Lee county, J. McDougle appointed postmaster, vice S. A. Ball, resigned.

THE HOUSE Deadlock.

After the Gazette's report closed on Saturday the fight in the House of Representatives over Speaker Reed's unparliamentary rulings in the absence of any rules for the House, was continued with as much earnestness as ever.

The filibustering was kept up until 2 o'clock, and then Speaker Reed ruled so tyrannically on every point raised by the democrats that the latter ceased their obstructive policy for awhile, and the Smith-Jackson contested-election case was once more taken up.

Mr. Crisp offered as a substitute for the resolutions of a majority of the Election Committee those of the minority, declaring that Smith had not been elected from the Fourth district of West Virginia, and that Jackson had been and was entitled to retain his seat. He went on to say that his side of the House felt it right and proper to enter a protest against being required to act on a contested election case in the absence (within the meaning of the Constitution) of a quorum of the House.

Mr. Crisp made an argument and tangled up the republicans badly by making some statements regarding the juggling by the committee on rules. This brought Mr. McKinley to his feet, and a discussion as to the responsibility for the delay in reporting the rules took place between Mr. McKinley and Mr. Carlisle, the former attributing it, in part, to the fact that Mr. Carlisle had been prevented by illness from attending meetings of the committee.

This effort of the republicans to make it appear that Mr. Carlisle was responsible for delay in the presentation of the new code of rules was met with an indignant and convincing reply from that gentleman.

After this colloquy Mr. Crisp proceeded to argue the election case and was succeeded by Mr. Rowell, who spoke until half past five. Then there was a motion to adjourn, but it was voted down and Mr. O'Ferrall proceeded with an argument in favor of Jackson's right to the seat. He declared it to be the determination of the democrats to stand by their rights and not allow any democrat to be unelected unless his opponent had been fairly elected by the people at the polls.

Mr. O'Ferrall was preparing to speak all night and was going to read twelve hundred printed pages of testimony in the contested-election. Mr. Reed, however, ruled him out of order and told him to sit down. Mr. O'Ferrall said Mr. Reed himself was out of order, and could not compel him to sit down.

The Speaker said according to the rules governing this body, a gentleman had no right to read from a printed book.

There was a good deal of contest over the point—Mr. O'Ferrall declaring that he would read the record in the case until he dropped in his seat.

Finally, after much confusion and excitement, it was agreed that each side should be allowed three hours for debate, and that that understanding (but none as to the time for taking the vote), the House at 6:45 p. m., adjourned.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The completion of the big piers at Lambert's Point, near Norfolk, will be followed by a great rush of business.

The Investment Trust Company of London will issue five millions of dollars worth of Norfolk gold mortgage bonds.

Professor James Dinwiddie, of Gordonsville, will succeed John B. Burwell as principal of the Peace Institute at Raleigh.

The jury in the case of H. C. Terrell against the Richmond and Danville Railroad failed to agree in Richmond on Friday.

A large new barn belonging to Mr. J. M. B. Erer, in Warren county, together with a smaller barn, and the entire contents of both buildings, were destroyed by fire on Thursday last.

The young man Cooper, on trial in the county court of Montgomery county on the charge of criminally assaulting a little white girl, was convicted on Friday and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years.

On Saturday while Mrs. Jennie Barnes, of Pungo, Princess Anne county, was talking to her adopted son, who was cutting down a tree, it fell and struck her on the head, causing her death within twenty minutes.

Ground has been broken in Libby Hill, at the intersection of Twenty ninth and Main streets, Richmond, for the monument to the private soldiers and sailors of the Confederate army. Mr. James Netherwood is the contractor.

Capt. Andrew S. Hussey, postmaster at Mt. Jackson, died of a grippe yesterday. He was in the coast survey of the United States for many years, and commanded the United States steamer Active on the Pacific coast during the late war.

Rev. Dr. Joseph S. Felix, D. D., of Owensville, Ky., was yesterday announced as pastor of the First Baptist Church, Lynchburg, to succeed Reverend Doctor Smith, who recently accepted a call to Nashville, Tenn.

The Roanoke Times says: "Mr. Henry Fairfax, the successful contractor of Loudoun county, was in the city Friday. Mr. Fairfax, though a descendant of the historical family of that name, is the architect of his own fortunes. Right well in his own modest way, he has demonstrated this fact."

In the United States court in Norfolk on Saturday the case against Worsley Cox & Co., English cotton buyers, for importing foreign contract labor, was dismissed by Judge Bond upon the ground of lack of jurisdiction. The men brought to Norfolk were cotton graders and were employed as clerks.

A joint stock company is being organized under a recent act of the Legislature for the purpose of rebuilding the bridges over the two branches of the Shenandoah river at Riverton. These bridges were burned during the war. The town of Riverton, with the restoration of the bridges will, no doubt, become a very thriving place.

The letter of Rev. J. R. Sturgis, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, Richmond, written to a married woman, a member of his church, about which there has been so much mystery, has been made public. The note was handed to the lady in her own home and after she had read it she handed it to her husband, who laid it before the church authorities.

In Charlottesville on Friday night a stranger jumped from a second story window at the Saunders House and was killed. A small sum of money was found on his person, and two small cards, on one of which was written: "This is what rum brings a man to," and on the reverse side, M. P. Oudin. Another card bore the name of H. L. Davis and the name of some town in Georgia.

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]  
RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2.—The petition from the Grand Lodge of Good Templars communicated to the General Assembly yesterday by Mr. George W. Hawhurst, of Fairfax, Grand Secretary, memorializing the General Assembly "to authorize and provide for such instruction by text books and lectures, in the public schools, as will inform the pupils thereof of the hurtful effects upon the human body and mind of alcohol when used as a beverage, &c., &c." struck the Legislature at a very inopportune time. When the petition was presented to the House by Delegate Berry, of Fairfax, a damp and disagreeable mist rain was falling out doors and at least fifteen members of the House were absent battling with the gripple, the most effective cure for which, according to a physician in very high standing here, and in the State, is good whiskey three times a day along with a couple of pills. Notwithstanding the fact that it was whiskey weather out doors, that fifteen gripple-stricken legislators may have been pouring down spirits to keep spirits up and possibly twice as many more who were in the House at the time were anxious "to go out and meet a friend," the petition was given dignified attention and Delegate Berry scored one in the cause of temperance.

The bill to re-establish the whipping post law will be considered to-morrow night by a caucus of democratic members of the Legislature. The question that seems to govern the members of the majority party is, Will the re-establishment of the law be a blow to the party? This is the pivotal point. That the whipping post or the lash is a good thing for thieves is an opinion which seems to be very general. The strongest supporters or advocates of the measure take this view of the matter: if a person, white or black, commits larceny he deserves to be whipped; and then again the lash will be the means of reducing the criminal expense many thousands of dollars yearly.

A. W. Harris, a prominent colored politician, who figured in the House of Delegates last session and the one before, was at the Capitol to-day. He lives in Dinwiddie, and is a representative of a colored faction that does not care what is done with the Colored Normal School at Petersburg. He said to-day he did not care what became of the institution, and intimated that the right parties were not at the head of the school. He had reference to the teachers whose skins are of such a bright mulatto tint as to appear almost white.

Nearly one hundred local bills passed the House yesterday, but in the long list not one appears of interest to the people of Alexandria or the matter of the city. There are, however, now upon the calendar, and fairly well advanced several bills of interest to Alexandria city. These relate to railroads. A Richmond legislator looking over the list of street railway bills pending in the General Assembly observed last night, "Alexandria is trying to get ahead of Richmond in the matter of street railways. I am glad there is reasonable ground for this observation."

Riot.—A riot occurred yesterday in the vicinity of St. Adelbert's Church, in the Second Polish parish, at East Buffalo, N. Y., which required the full force of two hundred policemen to quell. No one was killed, but several policemen were more or less injured by bricks and other missiles. The leader of the rioters, a Polish woman whose name is unknown, was badly hurt. The riot was a continuation of the demonstration of disfavor with which Father Pawler, the Dunkirk priest who was appointed to this parish lately by Bishop Ryan, has been received.

Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, has been offered the mission to Russia, and will accept.

A Black Friday.—That day when a person is first seriously attacked with rheumatism, may well be termed a black one, for he will remember the same as long as he lives. If he uses Salvation Oil in time, he will, however, soon be able to speak of a "Good Friday."



## ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.  
SENATE.

The Chaplain of the Senate in his opening prayer made feeling allusions to the late calamities in the families of Secretary Blaine and Secretary Tracy.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Cameron announced the recent affliction in the families of two members of the Cabinet and moved an adjournment, which was agreed to unanimously, and the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE.

In his prayer this morning the chaplain feelingly alluded to the terrible calamity in the family of Secretary Tracy and to the new sorrow that has come to the family of the Secretary of State.

The journal having been read in extenso, (at the demand of the democrats) Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, and Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, were upon their feet, the former with a motion to correct the journal and the latter with a motion to approve that document.

The Speaker recognized Mr. McKinley, but subsequently on Mr. O'Ferrall's statement that he was acting in good faith recognized that member, who stated that the journal contained no reference to the fact that the Speaker on Saturday last would not allow him to read the evidence in the election case as part of his remarks.

The Speaker said that was not exactly in the form of a ruling but that the journal would be amended to show the fact.

Mr. McKinley then demanded the previous question on his motion to approve the journal. The vote resulted: yeas, 154; nays, 0; and the Speaker (following his precedent of ordering entered upon the journal the names of a dozen democrats present and not voting) declared the previous question ordered.

On the motion to approve the journal the same practice prevailed, the democrats refraining from voting, and the Speaker declaring a quorum present, and the motion carried by a vote of yeas 153, nays none.

Although Mr. O'Ferrall did not rise to claim the floor, the Speaker declared that that member was recognized to proceed to the discussion of the election case.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia said that if the Speaker himself declared that the election case was to be taken up he would raise the question of consideration.

The Speaker said that there had been an understanding Saturday night, that the gentleman from Virginia had the floor. Mr. Crisp disputed this statement, saying that while there was an understanding as to what the length of the debate should be there was no understanding as to when it should be considered.

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, moved to adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was lost—yeas 120, nays 157, and the Speaker declared the question to be on the contested election case. The usual formalities were indulged in as follows:

Mr. Crisp—"I raise the question of consideration."

The Speaker—"The chair declines to entertain the question."

Mr. Crisp—"Then I appeal."

The Speaker—"And the Chair declines to entertain the appeal."

These formalities having been disposed of, Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, was recognized to continue his argument in support of the claims of the contestees in the Smith Jackson election case.

The Frenzy of an Insane Man.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Emil Rewer, a blind chairmender, in a fit of sudden madness last night dragged his wife from her bed by the hair, drove the sharp prongs of a pair of shears into her chest, tried to brain her with a hammer and then dashed his child against the stove. His blindness made him fall of his purpose, and wife and child escaped by the narrowest of chances. Before the police came he swallowed Paris green and was taken to Bellevue Hospital a raving maniac, struggling with death.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Czar has summoned to St. Petersburg, Baron de Staal, the Russian ambassador in London, to report upon the Anglo-Portuguese dispute.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The trial of the suit for libel brought by Mr. Parnell against the Times, was to have begun to-day, but when the case was called counsel announced that the suit had been compromised, the Times paying Mr. Parnell \$5,000 damages.

A Scientific Exploration.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—A scientific exploration is to be made of the less known portions of Yucatan and Mexico regions to determine the general structure of the basin of the Gulf of Mexico. The expedition will leave New York on the 15th inst. stopping at Progreso, Yucatan, whence the research will extend into the interior of that State.

"What's the matter, sonny?" "The matter?" "Why, I don't have no time to play at all—just because Ma's got a medicine what'll cure our colds in a minute, every old woman in our square wants me to run round to the drug store and get her some." "What's the medicine, sonny?" "Why Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, of course."

DIED.

On Monday, February 3, 1890, at 4:30 a. m., of heart trouble, JAMES M. HAMMOND, in the 83d year of his age. His funeral will take place from the residence of his son, S. W. Corner Queen and Pitt streets, to-morrow (Tuesday) at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Entered into life eternal, at his home, in Fairfax county, Va., on the morning of February 3, 1890, Hon. WILLIAM WATERS BOYCE, formerly of South Carolina.

On Sunday, February 2, at 11:45 a. m., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. George A. McIlhenny, corner of 20th and O sts., Washington, Mrs. ANNE WEBB SMITH, for a long time a resident of this city. Her funeral will take place from her late residence Tuesday, the 4th instant, at 2 o'clock p. m.

## A Terrible Calamity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A terrible calamity visited the household of Secretary Tracy this morning whereby four persons lost their lives and three others were badly injured. The house—a three story and basement brick—is situated on I street, between Connecticut avenue and Seventeenth street. Persons passing the house at 7 o'clock this morning saw smoke issuing from the front windows and at once raised an alarm of fire. When the fire and police departments responded it was discovered that the house was all ablaze inside and that the main stairway was burnt, thus cutting off communication with the sleeping apartments on the second and third floors. Several streams of water were played on the flames and every effort was made to check the fire and to rescue the inmates. The whole building seemed to be one seething mass of flames, bursting from every point. Scream followed scream, each one more horrible and blood curdling than the other, from the interior of the building. A scene of the wildest confusion ensued when it was known that all the members of the family were in the house. Mrs. Wilmerding, the Secretary's daughter, and Miss Wilmerding forced their way through the blinding smoke and jumped from the second story window front. Ladders were raised for them, but in their excitement they failed to see them. Mrs. Wilmerding broke her left wrist and was severely bruised. Her daughter was badly injured about the lower limbs but had no bones broken. They both suffered severely from the shock. They were taken at once to the residence of Dr. Baxter near by and restorative applied. While this scene was being enacted in the front of the house, firemen were engaged in the sad task of removing other members of the family from the rear. Chief Engineer Parrish forced his way into Mrs. Tracy's room and found her lying on her bed overcome by suffocation. He carried her to the window and with the assistance of others bore her almost lifeless body down a ladder and up an alley to the house of Mrs. Rheem on 18th street. She was then unconscious and although every effort known to medical science was used it was impossible to save her life. She died within a few minutes after her rescue. She was not burned, but died from suffocation. Her body was removed to the residence of Attorney-General Miller. Almost at the same time three more bodies were taken from the burning building. One was that of the Secretary's daughter, Miss Mary, and the others were those of female servants. The bodies were burned to a crisp and were unrecognizable by their features. Miss Tracy's body was distinguished from the others only by the superior texture of what remained of her stockings. The charred remains were taken to an undertaker's establishment in the vicinity.

Secretary Tracy himself had a most miraculous escape and is now lying in a somewhat precarious condition at the residence of Hon. J. C. Banoroff Davis. Like all the others he was overcome in his sleep by the smoke which filled the house and rendered completely helpless. He was discovered in this condition and with considerable difficulty was removed to a place near one of the windows. A ladder was quickly raised to assist him to the ground and he was at once removed to a neighbor's house and was soon surrounded by physicians. He was suffering from asphyxia. The doctors succeeded after an hour's work in restoring him to semi-consciousness and he was then removed to Judge Davis's house, where he soon regained consciousness, recognizing the friends who called to inquire in regard to his condition. Among the first of these were the President, the Vice President and several members of the cabinet. The full extent of his terrible affliction is withheld from him for the present. His first inquiry upon recovering consciousness was in regard to the safety of his family. He is gradually gaining in strength and his friends are very sanguine of his complete recovery. The house was completely gutted by the fire. The walls are standing but the interior presents a picture of ruin and desolation. The residence of Judge W. S. Cox, of the District Supreme Court, which adjoins it on the left, was also badly damaged by water.

Dr. Ruth visited the undertaker's establishment this morning and identified the body of Miss Tracy. He made a hurried examination and found she had died from suffocation. Mrs. Tracy was found to have died from rupture of blood vessels.

As soon as the attending physicians had pronounced Secretary Tracy out of danger and he had fully regained consciousness he, was told of the awful calamity that had befallen him. The grief of the stricken man was most pitiful. He soon, however, fell into a deep sleep. As soon as possible after he awakes he will be taken to the Executive mansion.

Chief Parrish, of the Fire Department, told his story as follows: "I felt my way through the smoke to the second floor and found a man in bed. I managed to drag him to a window and called for a ladder. Then they took the man out and it proved to be the Secretary. I went back into the smoke and fire again and found a young lady—Miss Mary Tracy they tell me it was—and as I caught hold of her wrists to lift her up the flesh came off her burning hands. I got her out but she was dead."

The Tracy house was completely gutted and the furniture is a total loss. The building was magnificently furnished, all the appointments being new. Mrs. Tracy being an invalid the duties of hostess devolved upon her two daughters, Mrs. Wilmerding and Miss Mary Farrington Tracy. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it probably started from the furnace. It had been smoldering a long time, as it blazed up and spread with dreadful rapidity.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT W. H. FREEMAN is no longer employed by me as bill poster, and he is therefore unauthorized to solicit or do work in my name.  
ERNEST L. ALLEN,  
Feb. 3.

## Telegraphic Brevities.

Prof. Bokai, of Vienna, claims to have discovered a remedy for hydrophobia.

The Chicago Presbytery to-day voted in favor of the revision of the confession of faith.

After an exchange of shots, the Maryland cypher police schooner captured a dredging schooner at the mouth of Chester river Saturday night.

Cardinal Gibbons will attend the funeral of Mrs. Coppinger, Mr. Blaine's daughter, and will leave Boston this afternoon for Washington.

The house of Wm. Ellis, in Chicago, was destroyed by fire last night, and his two-year-old daughter and the servant, Anna Johnson, were burned to death.

Fire this morning at Ottawa, Ont., destroyed a car shed. Six coaches were burned, including Lady Macdonald's magnificent private car and the official car "Ottawa." Total loss \$80,000, insured.

Jake Kilrain telegraphs his wife from New Orleans: "Won the fight in three rounds; received no punishment." Mrs. Kilrain says she has every confidence in "John," when he has the right party behind him.

Leonard Button, manager of the Sunday Globe, was horse-whipped on the streets of Birmingham, Ala., on Saturday night by MacConnell Shelly, a young society man, for publishing an account of Shelly's arrest for being drunk and disorderly.

While Mrs. Schuman, a handsome young woman of Burlington, Ia., was walking down a side street on Saturday night, she was seized from behind by a stranger who, with a large butcher knife, cut off her hair. Thrusting the golden locks into a bag, the man fled.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Nathan C. Barnett, Secretary of State of Georgia, died last night in the 90th year of his age.

Stockett Matthews, a prominent lawyer and republican of Maryland, died suddenly in a Baltimore street car on Saturday.

Jake Kilrain won the fight with Felix Vacquello at New Orleans yesterday, the local champion giving up at the end of the third round.

Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, has arrived in Rome. He is to have an audience with the Pope, and will then start immediately for Palestine.

The editor of the Paris Nation and the Marquis de Mores fought a duel on the Belgian frontier yesterday and the former was shot in the right arm.

A circus in Lisbon was wrecked by the audience yesterday because a pantomime referring to the Portuguese in Africa was considered objectionable.

At Clinton, Mo., on Friday, Mrs. Sarah Brown was granted a divorce from her husband on the ground of desertion. Just ten minutes later she was married again.

The explosion in the Nottingham shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, Pa., on Saturday buried five miners alive, fatally injured several and badly burned others.

Captain Bails, of the steamship Brampton, at Baltimore, from Porman, reports the sudden and mysterious disappearance of a steamship near his own vessel in a gale at sea recently.

Mrs. Col. J. J. Coppinger, the eldest daughter of Secretary Blaine, died yesterday morning at her father's residence, in Washington. She had been ill with pneumonia for several days.

The nude body of the wife of Farmer J. Howey Cox, of Morristown, N. J., was found on the lower floor of her home yesterday, death having been caused by a blow on the head. Her husband has been arrested.

Bill Nye and James Whitcomb Riley have dissolved partnership, and their engagements have been canceled. Nye says that the termination of their business relations was forced by Riley's intemperate habits.

Both Claassen and Pell, connected with the wreck of the New York banks, are in jail, and Mr. Leland has come to the aid of the Sixth National Bank with five hundred thousand dollars. All three of the suspended banks will resume.

Cardinal Gibbons received a letter from Cardinal Rampolla, of Rome, acknowledging on the part of the Pope a letter from Cardinal Gibbons giving an account of the Catholic Congress and centennial celebration.

The Supreme Court of Alabama on the application for a rehearing in the case of Dick Hawes, the wife and child murderer, who has been sentenced to hang in Birmingham on the last day of this month, on Saturday overruled the application and Hawes must hang.

FIRE.—Two terrible fires occurred in Boston yesterday. An Italian lodging house was destroyed early in the morning, with the loss of the lives of ten persons. The scenes which occurred among the inmates when they were awakened were of the most exciting description. There was no way for them to get down, and as they ascended to the attic the flames followed swiftly upon them. In ten minutes those whom it was possible to save had been taken from their positions of peril, and the wounded had been taken to places where their injuries could be cared for. It is said that the fire resulted from the explosion of a lamp thrown by one of three drunken Italians who got into a row.

Later in the day the five-story marble office building of J. Montgomery Sears fell a prey to the flames, causing a loss of about \$200,000. Two firemen were badly injured by a copper gutter falling on them.